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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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22835	7590 12/31/2003		EXAMINER	
	UGHAN & FLEMING	SALAD, ABDULLAHI ELMI		
508 SECON SUITE 201	DSIKEEI		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
DAVIS, CA	95616		2157	\ <u></u>
			DATE MAIL ED: 12/31/200	3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

9

		Applic	cation No.	Applicant(s)	1				
			2,553	ITERUM ET AL.	/				
Office Action Summary		Exami	iner	Art Unit					
			E Abdullahi	2157					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communic or Reply	ation appears on	the cover sheet with	the correspondence address					
THE in Extermination   - Extermination   - If the - If NC - Failure   - Any in Extermination   - The intermination   - Extermination   - If NC	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC nsions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) period for reply is specified above, the maximum stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply wereply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION.  37 CFR 1.136(a). In n nication. days, a reply within the tory period will apply al till, by statute, cause the	o event, however, may a rep e statutory minimum of thirty ( nd will expire SIX (6) MONTH e application to become ABAN	ly be timely filed  30) days will be considered timely.  IS from the mailing date of this communic  NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	cation.				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <u>23 July 2001</u>	<u>!</u> .						
2a) <u></u>	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b	)⊠ This action is	s non-final.						
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposit	ion of Claims								
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-43 is/are pending in the ap	plication.							
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-43</u> is/are rejected.								
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
-	Claim(s) are subject to restricti	on and/or election	on requirement.						
Applicat	ion Papers								
9)[	The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.							
10)🛛	The drawing(s) filed on 15 September	2000 is/are: a)[	☑ accepted or b)☐	objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any object	ion to the drawing	(s) be held in abeyance	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including to	he correction is re	quired if the drawing(s)	is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.1	21(d).				
11)[	The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner.	. Note the attached (	Office Action or form PTO-15	2.				
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120								
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim f  ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	or foreign priority	/ under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).					
* § 13)⊠	1. Certified copies of the priority d 2. Certified copies of the priority d 3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the International Acknowledgment is made of a claim for ince a specific reference was included 7 CFR 1.78.  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign lang acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign language.	ocuments have the priority documents documents documents of the condition of the first sente duage provisional	been received in Appuments have been re Rule 17.2(a)). ertified copies not re y under 35 U.S.C. § nce of the specification	eceived in this National Stage ceived. 119(e) (to a provisional appli ion or in an Application Data en received.	ication) Sheet.				
	eference was included in the first sente								
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2) Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) Se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Pap			mmary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)	_·				

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#### **Detailed Action**

1. This application has been reviewed. Original claim 1-43 are pending. The rejection cited stated below.

## Claim Objections

2. Claims 8, 20 and 33 are objected to because of the following informalities: the claims recite "acts a one of" (see claim 8, line 2, claim 20 line 2 and claim 33, line 2).

It is suggested that the claims be changed to ---acts as one of---

- A) a host for the primary server for the service;
- B) a host for secondary server for the service, wherein the secondary server periodically receives checkpointing information from primary server; and
- C) a spare for the primary server, wherein the spare does not receive checkpointing information from the primary.

Also, with regard to this particular limitation, the examiner interprets the language of claims 8, 20 and 33 as follows: The examiner will consider one of the limitations (i.e., point A) as meeting the criteria for rejection of the whole claims 8, 20 and 33 limitations. Appropriate correction is required.

# Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

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A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371© of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIA (pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

3. Claim 1-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (e) as being anticipated by Pedersen et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,862,348.

As per claims 1 and 13, Pedersen discloses a method, and a computer readable-storage medium for dynamically selecting a node to host a primary server (master server) for a service from a plurality of nodes (34, 26, 26') in a distributed computing system, comprising:

- receiving an indication that a state of the distributed computing system has changed (receiving an election request or detecting a node/server of the distributed system has failed) (see col. 4, lines 20-31);
- in response to the indication, determining if there is not already a node hosting the primary server for the service(see col. 4, lines 32-54); and

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if there is not already a node hosting the primary server, selecting a node to host the primary server based upon rank information for the nodes (see col. 4, lines 20-54 and col. 5, lines 20-48).

In considering claims 2 and 14, Pedersen discloses a method and a computer readable-storage medium, wherein selecting the node to host the primary server involves:

assuming that a given node from the plurality of nodes (34, 26, 26') in the distributed computing system (10) hosts the primary server (master server) (see col. 2, lines 54-66), communicating rank information between the given node and other nodes in the distributed computing system, wherein each node in the distributed computing system has a unique rank with respect to the other nodes in the distributed computing system (see col. 4, lines 20-54), comparing a rank of the given node with a rank of the other nodes in the distributed computing system (see col. 4, lines 20-54), and if one of the other nodes in the distributed computing system has a higher rank than the given node disqualifying the given node from hosting the primary server (see col. 4, lines 20-54 an col. 5, lines 31-48).

In considering claims 3, and 15, Pedersen discloses a method and a computer readable-storage medium further comprising, if there exists a node that is configured to host the primary server, allowing the node that is configured to host the primary server to communicate with other nodes

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in the distributed computing system in order to disqualify (remove) the other nodes from hosting the primary server (see col. 5, lines 6-20).

In considering claims 4 and 16, Pedersen discloses a method and a computer readable-storage medium, wherein assuming that the given node hosts the primary server involves: maintaining a candidate variable in the given node identifying a candidate node to host the primary server (using unsigned short word in which bits are flags to indicate a node is statically configuring to be a master server) (see col. 4, lines 55 to col 5, lines 5); and initially setting the candidate variable to identify the given node (see col. 4, lines 55 to col 5, lines 5).

In considering claims 5 and 17, Pedersen discloses a method and a computer readable-storage medium further comprising, after a new node has been selected to host the primary server, if the new node is different from a previous node that hosted the primary server, establishing connections for the service to the new node (see col. 5, lines 49-54 and col. 6, lines 37-61).

In considering claims 6 and 18, Pedersen a method and a computer readable-storage medium further comprising, after a new node has been selected to host the primary server, if the new node is different from a previous node that hosted the primary server, configuring the new node to host the primary server for the service (see col. 5, lines 49-54 and col. 6, lines 37-61).

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In considering claims 7 and 19, Pedersen discloses a method and a computer readable-storage medium further comprising restarting the service if the service was interrupted as a result of the change in state of the distributed computing system (that is establishing or re-mapping connections to point to the new master node once new master node is selected) (see col. 5, lines 49-54 and col. 6, lines 337-61).

In considering claims 8 and 20, Pedersen discloses a method and a computer readable-storage medium, wherein the given node (34, 26, 26', 26") in the distributed computing system (10) acts as one of:

a host for the primary server for the service (see fig. 1, and col. 2, line 54 to col. 3, line 4 where a given node 34 acts as master server for the service).

Note: Examiner only considers the limitation, wherein the given node acts as host for the primary server for the service (see claim objections above).

In considering claims 9 and 21, Pedersen discloses a method and a computer readable-storage medium further comprising, upon initial startup of the service (upon re-booting of service) selecting a highest ranking spare (highest ranking standalone application server 26' or 26") to host the primary server for the service (see col. 5, lines 6-20).

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In considering claims 10 and 22, Pedersen discloses a method and a computer readable-storage medium further comprising allowing the primary server (master computer) to configure spares (application servers 26' and 26") in the distributed computing system to host secondary servers (26) for the service (see col. 4, lines 55 to col. 5, line 5, and col. 2, lines 54 to col. 3, line 4, where any of the application servers 34, 26, 26' and 26" can be statically configured to a given rank i.e, primary server etc, based on a predetermined criteria such that when the primary server fails the application server with second highest criteria e.g. NT domain controller, 26 or 26' with the highest ranking will replace the failed master server).

In considering claims 11 and 23, Pedersen discloses a method and a computer readable-storage medium, wherein comparing the rank of the given node with the rank of the other nodes in the distributed computing system involves considering a host for the primary server (34) to have a higher rank than a host for a spare (server 26') and considering a host for a secondary server (26) to have a higher rank than a spare (26')(see col. 4, lines 35 to col. 5, line 5, where each node of the network maintains an election criteria which can be statically configured).

In considering claims 12 and 24, Pedersen discloses a method, a computer readable-storage medium, wherein disqualifying the given node from hosting the primary server involves ceasing to communicate rank information between the given node and the other nodes in the distributed computing system (that is dropping out of the election process) (see col. 5, lines 31-48).

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As per claim 25, Pedersen discloses an apparatus dynamically selecting a node to host a primary server (master server 34) for a service from a plurality of nodes (34, 26, 26') in a distributed computing system, the method comprising:

- receiving an indication that a state of the distributed computing system has changed (receiving an election request or detecting a node/server of the distributed system has failed) (see col. 4, lines 20-31);
- in response to the indication, determining if there is not already a node hosting the primary server for the service(see col. 4, lines 32-54); and
- if there is not already a node hosting the primary server, selecting a node to host the primary server based upon rank information for the nodes (see col. 4, lines 20-54 and col. 5, lines 20-48).

In considering claim 26, Pedersen disclose an apparatus, wherein, in selecting a node to host the primary server based upon rank information, the selecting mechanism is configured to: communicate rank information between the given node and other nodes in the distributed computing system, wherein each node in the distributed computing system has a unique rank with respect to the other nodes in the distributed computing system (see col. 4, lines 20-54 an col. 5, lines 31-48), and to compare a rank of the given node with a rank of the other nodes in the distributed computing system(see col. 4, lines 20-54 an col. 5, lines 31-48).

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In considering claim 27, Pedersen disclose an apparatus, further comprising a disqualification mechanism that is configured to disqualify the given node from hosting the primary server if one of the other nodes in the distributed computing system has a higher rank than the given node (see col. 4, lines 20-54 and col. 5, lines 31-48).

In considering claim 28, Pedersen discloses an apparatus further comprising, if there exists a node that is configured to host the primary server, allowing the node that is configured to host the primary server to communicate with other nodes in the distributed computing system in order to disqualify (remove) the other nodes from hosting the primary server (see col. 5, lines 6-20).

In considering claim 29, Pedersen discloses an apparatus, wherein assuming that the given node hosts the primary server involves:

maintaining a candidate variable in the given node identifying a candidate node to host the primary server (using unsigned short word in which bits are flags to indicate a node is statically configuring to be a master server) (see col. 4, lines 55 to col 5, lines 5); and initially setting the candidate variable to identify the given node (see col. 4, lines 55 to col 5, lines 5).

In considering claim 30, Pedersen discloses an apparatus further comprising, after a new node has been selected to host the primary server, if the new node is different from a previous node

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that hosted the primary server, establishing connections for the service to the new node (see col. 5, lines 49-54 and col. 6, lines 37-61).

In considering claim 31, Pedersen apparatus a system further comprising, after a new node has been selected to host the primary server, if the new node is different from a previous node that hosted the primary server, configuring the new node to host the primary server for the service (see col. 5, lines 49-54 and col. 6, lines 37-61).

In considering claim 32, Pedersen discloses an apparatus further comprising restarting the service if the service was interrupted as a result of the change in state of the distributed computing system (that is establishing or re-mapping connections to point to the new master node once new master node is selected) (see col. 5, lines 49-54 and col. 6, lines 337-61).

In considering claim 33, Pedersen discloses an apparatus, wherein the given node (34, 26, 26', 26") in the distributed computing system (10) acts as one of:

a host for the primary server for the service (see fig. 1, and col. 2, line 54 to col. 3, line 4 where a given node 34 acts as master server for the service).

Note: Examiner only considers the limitation, wherein the given node acts as host for the primary server for the service (see claim objections above).

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In considering claim 34, Pedersen discloses an apparatus further comprising, upon initial startup of the service (upon re-booting of service) selecting a highest ranking spare (highest ranking standalone application server 26' or 26") to host the primary server for the service (see col. 5, lines 6-20).

In considering claim 35, Pedersen discloses an apparatus further comprising allowing the primary server (master computer) to configure spares (application servers 26' and 26") in the distributed computing system to host secondary servers (26) for the service (see col. 4, lines 55 to col. 5, line 5, and col. 2, lines 54 to col. 3, line 4, where any of the application servers 34, 26, 26' and 26" can be statically configured to a given rank i.e, primary server etc, based on a predetermined criteria such that when the primary server fails the application server with second highest criteria e.g. NT domain controller, 26 or 26' with the highest ranking will replace the failed master server).

In considering claim 36, Pedersen discloses an apparatus, wherein comparing the rank of the given node with the rank of the other nodes in the distributed computing system involves considering a host for the primary server (34) to have a higher rank than a host for a spare (server 26') and considering a host for a secondary server (26) to have a higher rank than a spare (26')(see col. 4, lines 35 to col. 5, line 5, where each node of the network maintains an election criteria which can be statically configured).

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In considering claim 37, Pedersen discloses a apparatus wherein the selecting mechanism is configured to cease to communicate rank information between the given node and the other nodes in the distributed computing system after the given node is disqualified by the disqualification system (that is if a given node has a lower criteria then the given node dropping out of the election process) (see col. 5, lines 31-48).

As per claim 38, Pedersen discloses a method for selecting a node to host a primary server for a service from a plurality of nodes in a distributed computer system, comprising:

- communicating disqualification information (election information) between the node and remaining nodes in the plurality of nodes (see fig. 4, and col. 5, lines 6-54);
- disqualifying (removing or dropping) the node from hosting the primary server based upon the disqualification information received from the remaining nodes (see fig. 4, and col. 5, lines 6-54).

In considering claim 39, Pedersen discloses a method, wherein the disqualification information comprises a node rank information (see col. 32-54).

In considering claim 40, Pedersen discloses a method wherein the node rank for a given node is calculated using an assumption that the given node hosts the primary server (see col. 2, lines 54-66).

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In considering claim 41, Pedersen discloses a method, wherein the calculated node rank is unique with respect to the ranks of other nodes (i.e. NT domain controller ) in the distributed computer system (see col. 4, lines 55-65).

In considering claim 42, Pedersen discloses a method, wherein the disqualifying of the node comprises:

comparing a rank of the node to a set of ranks of the remaining nodes in the distributed computer system (see fig. 4, and col. 5, lines 6-54); and

disqualifying the node from hosting the primary server if one of the set of ranks of the remaining nodes is higher than the rank of the node (see fig. 4, and col. 5, lines 6-54).

In considering claim 43, Pedersen disclose a method further comprising repeating the acts of communicating disqualification information and disqualifying the node for at least one more node in the plurality of nodes. (see fig. 4, and col. 5, lines 6-54).

### CONCLUSION

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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a) Li et al., U.S. Patent No. 6119162. Provides a method and apparatus for dynamic Internet server selection due to change of status of the network (i.e. if a current server fails a new server may be selected and started with minimal impact on the network (see the abstract)
b) Wallach et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,292,905. Provides a method for providing a fault tolerant distributed network server where a replicated database contain on primary, secondary and backup server, wherein when a failure of primary server is detected a backup server is promoted as a primary server.

- c) Naeimi et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,363,416. Provides a system and method for arbitrating among network servers to select new primary server network if existing primary server fails.
- 5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Abdullahi E. Salad** whose telephone number is (703) 308-8441. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

  If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

  Etienne, Ario can be reached at (703)308-7562. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-3900.

Any response to this action should mailed to:

Box AF

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, DC 20231

Art Unit: 2157

or faxed to:

 $(703)\ (872\text{-}9306).$ 

Abdullahi Salad

Examiner Art Unit 2157

703-308-8441

12/24/2003